Local AO 472 (Rev. 5/19)

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NORTH DAKOTA

United States of America,	) AMENDED
	ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING
Plaintiff,	) TRIAL
vs.	) Case No. 3:22-cr-9 & 3:22-cr-184
Brendan Tyler Moore,	)
Defendant.	)
In accordance with the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. of the defendant.	§ 3142(f), I conclude that the following facts require the detention
✓ Alternative A – The Court finds:	SS AND CONCLUSIONS
<u> </u>	fendant has committed an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3),
or	
(b) Defendant is charged with an offense listed described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2); and	ed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), and has been convicted of an offense
(2) (a) Defendant has not presented sufficient even that basis, <b>or</b>	idence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on
	ent to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption tention is warranted.
Alternative B – The Court finds one or more of the follo	owing:
(1) The Government has proved by preponderance	of the evidence that no condition or combination of conditions will
reasonably assure defendant's appearance.  [2] The Government has proved by clear and convircasonably ensure the safety of other persons of	ncing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions will
(3) The Government has proved by a preponderar	nce of the evidence that there is a serious risk that defendant will en, injure, or intimidate, or attempt to threaten, injure, or intimidate,
Alternative C – The Court finds one of the following:	ne
$\Box$ (2) Defendant is not eligible for release at this time.	
(3) Defendant shall remain in custody until a resid	ential reentry placement is available.

## PART II - WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DETENTION

When Brendan Tyler Moore initially appeared, he waived his right to a hearing on the United States' motion for his pretrial detention. At his request, the court held a hearing on the motion on November 22, 2023. In addition to relying on the 18 U.S.C. § 3142 presumption that arises because of the nature of the charges against him, the United States proffered evidence regarding the alleged crimes. The United States also relied on evidence in the pretrial services report, which shows a history of parole violations, bond revocation, and outstanding state court warrants. Moore requested release to North Dakota Adult and Teen Challenge, a faith-based program to which he has been accepted. Moore proffered evidence of efforts he has made while detained to address substance abuse, including significant faith-based changes, and steps he has taken to address outstanding warrants. The court does not question Moore's sincerity in desiring to address his addiction and considers his acceptance into NDA&TC sufficient to rebut the § 3142 presumption. But considering evidence the United States proffered along with the history of noncompliance with court orders evidenced in the Pretrial Services Report, the court finds detention pending trial is nonetheless warranted.

## PART III – DIRECTIONS REGARDING DETENTION

Defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. Defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver defendant to the United States marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with court proceedings.

Date: November 27, 2023	/s/ Alice R. Senechal
	United States Magistrate Judge